

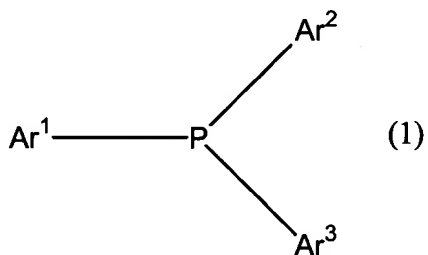
b) Amendments to the Claims

Claims 1-20 (Cancelled)

21. (Currently amended) A process cartridge comprising:

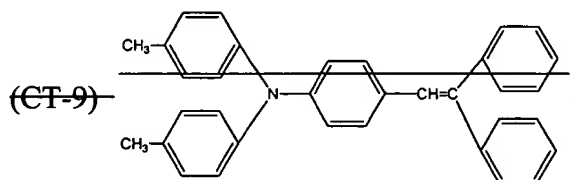
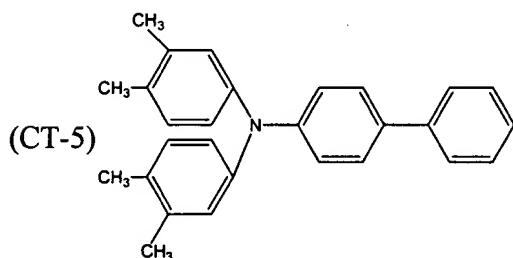
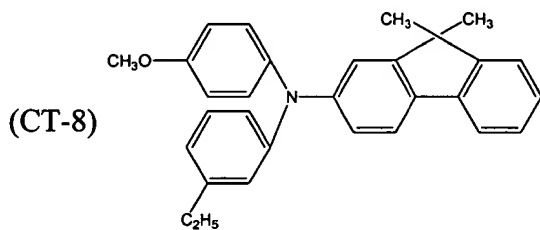
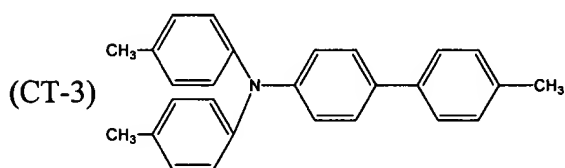
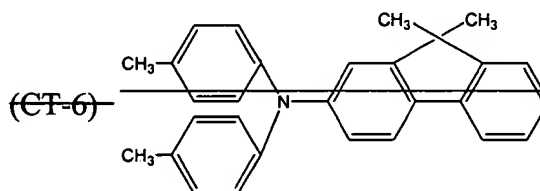
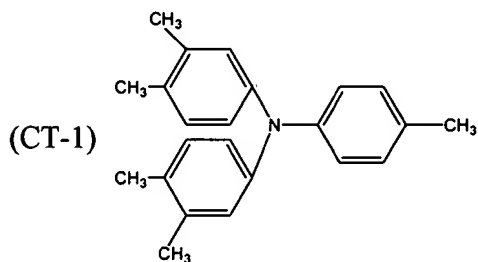
an electrophotographic photosensitive member and contact charging means for charging the electrophotographic photosensitive member, the electrophotographic photosensitive member and the contact charging means being integrated, and being attachable to and detachable from an electrophotographic apparatus body,

the electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a charge generating material and a charge transfer material, wherein the charge transfer material is a triphenylamine compound and is synthesized from an amine compound and an aryl halide in the presence of a catalyst comprising a phosphine compound represented by formula (1) and a palladium compound:



wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> to Ar<sup>3</sup> are each independently an alkyl or aryl group which may have a substituent group, and at least one of Ar<sup>1</sup> to Ar<sup>3</sup> is an aryl group which may have a substituent group, and at least one of Ar<sup>1</sup> to Ar<sup>3</sup> is a tert-butyl group,

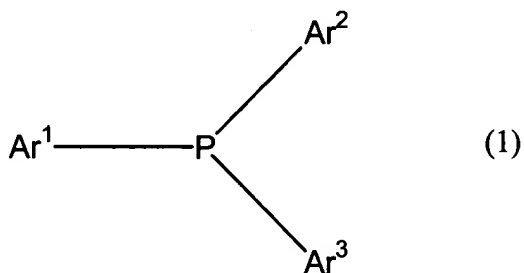
the triphenylamine compound is represented by formula (CT-1), (CT-3), (CT-5), ~~(CT-6)~~, or (CT-8), ~~or~~ (CT-9);



22. (Currently amended) An electrophotographic apparatus comprising:  
an electrophotographic photosensitive member, contact charging means for charging the electrophotographic photosensitive member, exposure means for exposing the charged electrophotographic photosensitive member for forming an electrostatic latent image, developing means for developing the electrostatic latent image formed on the electrophotographic photosensitive member with a toner, and transfer means

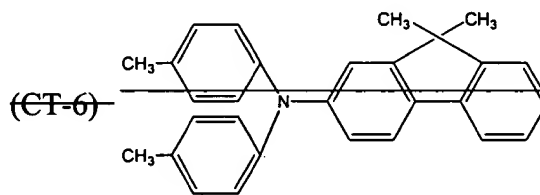
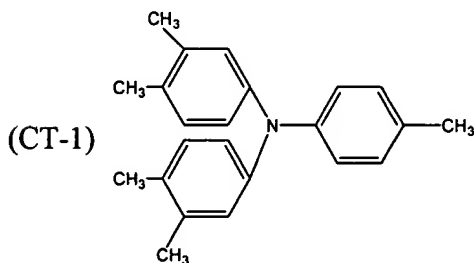
for transferring the toner image formed on the electrophotographic photosensitive member onto a transfer member,

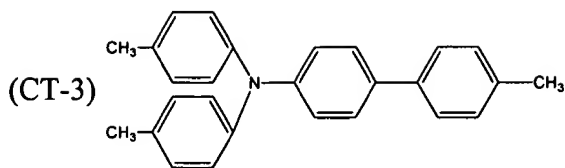
the electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a charge generating material and a charge transfer material, wherein the charge transfer material is a triphenylamine compound and is synthesized from an amine compound and an aryl halide in the presence of a catalyst comprising a phosphine compound represented by formula (1) and a palladium compound:



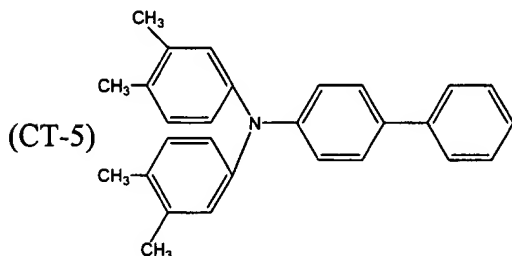
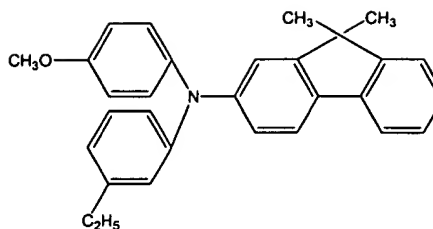
wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> to Ar<sup>3</sup> are each independently an alkyl or aryl group which may have a substituent group, and at least one of Ar<sup>1</sup> to Ar<sup>3</sup> is an aryl group which may have a substituent group, and at least one of Ar<sup>1</sup> to Ar<sup>3</sup> is a tert-butyl group,

the triphenylamine compound is represented by formula (CT-1), (CT-3), (CT-5), ~~(CT-6)~~, or (CT-8), or ~~(CT-9)~~;

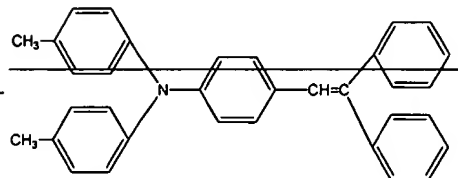




(CT-8)



(CT-9)



23. (Previously added) A process cartridge according to claim 21, wherein the triphenylamine compound is synthesized in the presence of a base.

24. (Previously amended) A process cartridge according to claim 23, wherein the base is an alkali metal alkoxide.

25. (Previously amended) A process cartridge according to claim 24, wherein the alkali metal alkoxide is a sodium tert-butoxide.

26. (Previously added) A process cartridge according to claim 21, wherein the phosphine compound has a biphenyl group which may have at least one substituent group.

27. (Previously added) A process cartridge according to claim 21, wherein the phosphine compound is di-tert-butylbiphenylphosphine.


28. (Previously added) An electrophotographic apparatus according to claim 22, wherein the triphenylamine compound is synthesized in the presence of a base.

29. (Previously amended) An electrophotographic apparatus according to claim 28, wherein the base is an alkali metal alkoxide.

30. (Previously amended) An electrophotographic apparatus according to claim 29, wherein the alkali metal alkoxide is a sodium tert-butoxide.

31. (Previously added) An electrophotographic apparatus according to claim 22, wherein the phosphine compound has a biphenyl group which may have at least one substituent group.

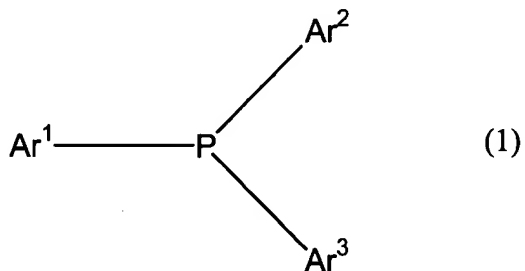
32. (Previously added) An electrophotographic apparatus according to claim 22, wherein the phosphine compound is di-tert-butylphenylphosphine.



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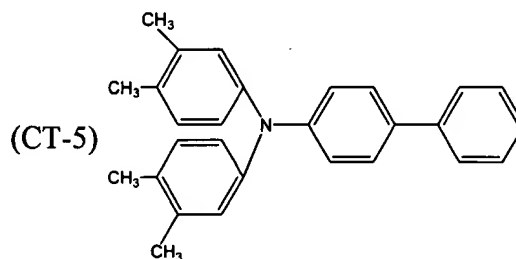
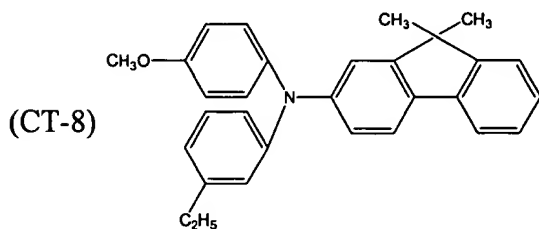
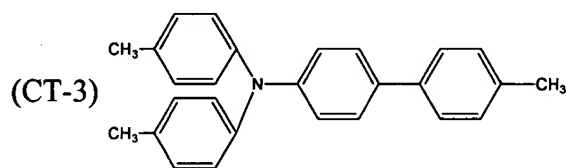
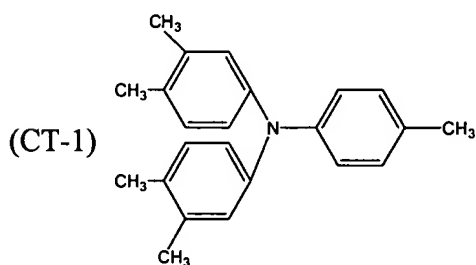
33. (New) A process cartridge comprising:  
an electrophotographic photosensitive member and contact charging means for charging the electrophotographic photosensitive member,  
the electrophotographic photosensitive member and the contact charging means being integrated, and being attachable to and detachable from an electrophotographic apparatus body,

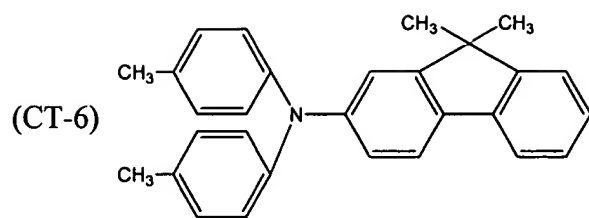
the electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a charge generating material and a charge transfer material, wherein the charge transfer material is a triphenylamine compound and is synthesized from an amine compound and an aryl halide in the presence of a catalyst comprising a phosphine compound represented by formula (1) and a palladium compound:



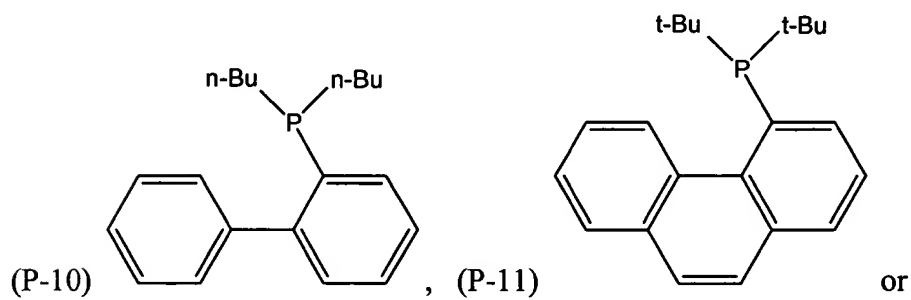
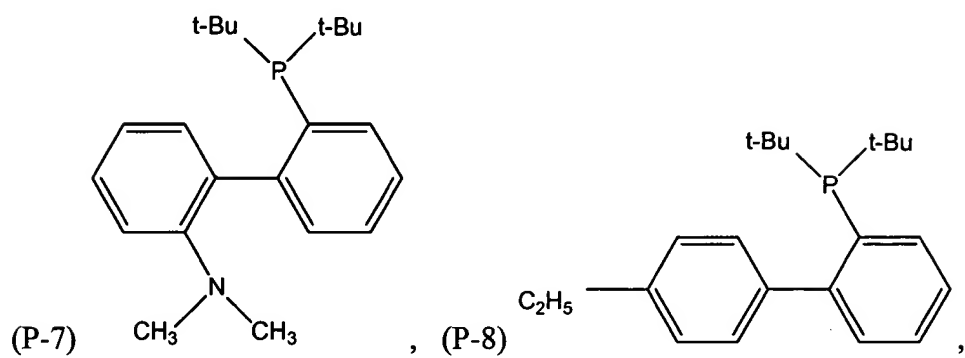
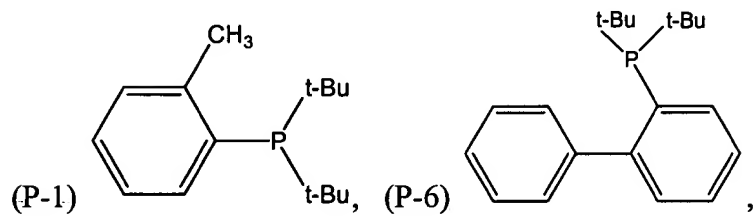
wherein  $\text{Ar}^1$  to  $\text{Ar}^3$  are each independently an alkyl or aryl group which may have a substituent group, and at least one of  $\text{Ar}^1$  to  $\text{Ar}^3$  is an aryl group which may have a substituent group, and at least one of  $\text{Ar}^1$  to  $\text{Ar}^3$  is a tert-butyl group,

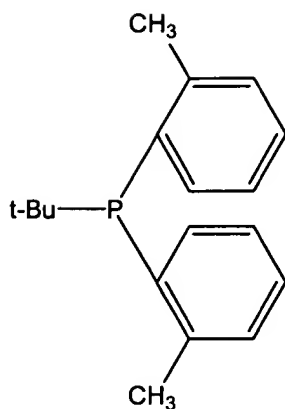
the triphenylamine compound is represented by formula (CT-1), (CT-3), (CT-5), (CT-6) or (CT-8);





wherein the phosphine compound is





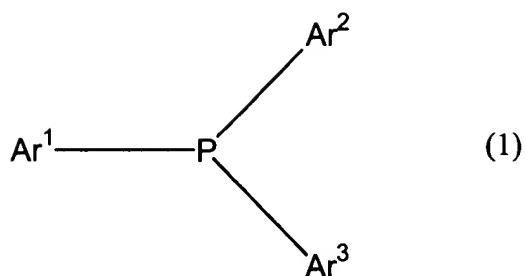
(P-15) , and the palladium compound is  $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ ,  $\text{PdCl}_2$  or tris (dibenzylidenacetone) dipalladium(0).

34. (New) An electrophotographic apparatus comprising:

an electrophotographic photosensitive member, contact charging means for charging the electrophotographic photosensitive member, exposure means for exposing the charged electrophotographic photosensitive member for forming an electrostatic latent image, developing means for developing the electrostatic latent image formed on the electrophotographic photosensitive member with a toner, and transfer means for transferring the toner image formed on the electrophotographic photosensitive member onto a transfer member,

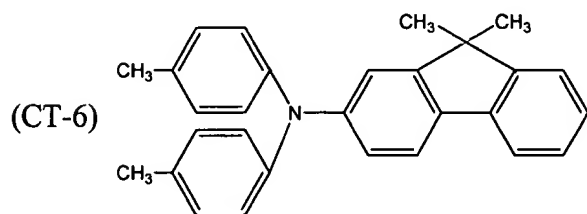
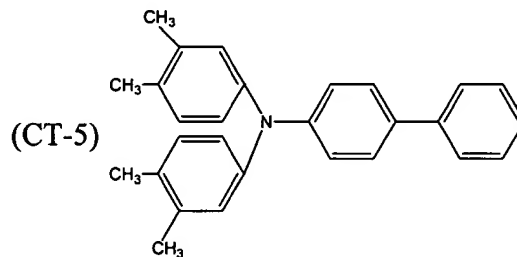
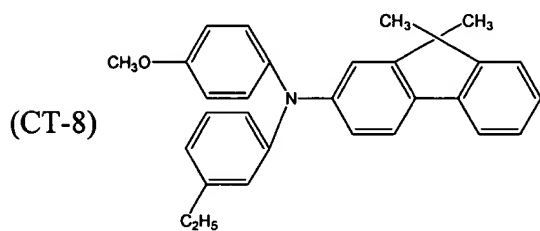
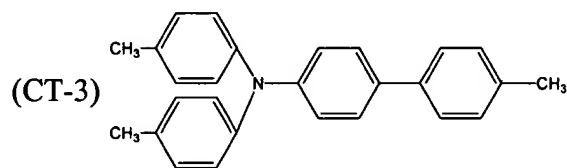
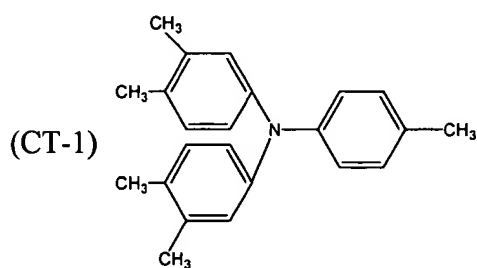
the electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a charge generating material and a charge transfer material, wherein the charge transfer material is a triphenylamine compound and is synthesized from an amine compound and an aryl halide in the presence of a catalyst comprising a phosphine compound represented by formula (1) and a palladium compound:



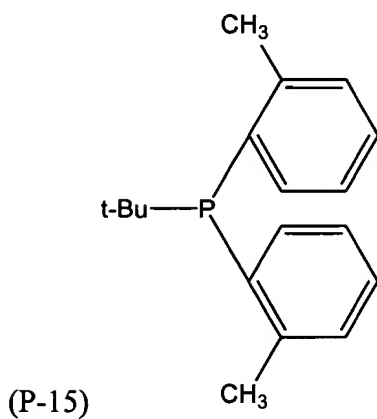
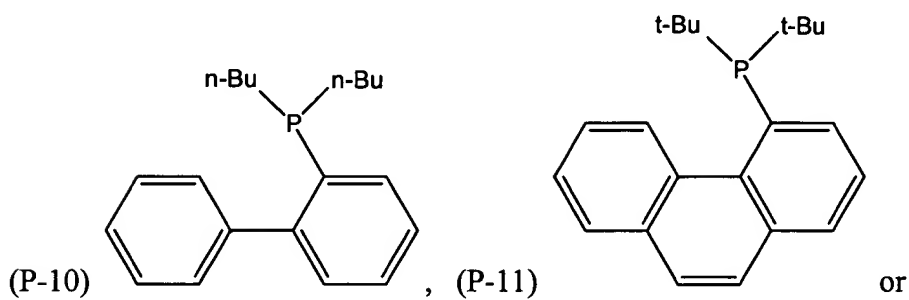
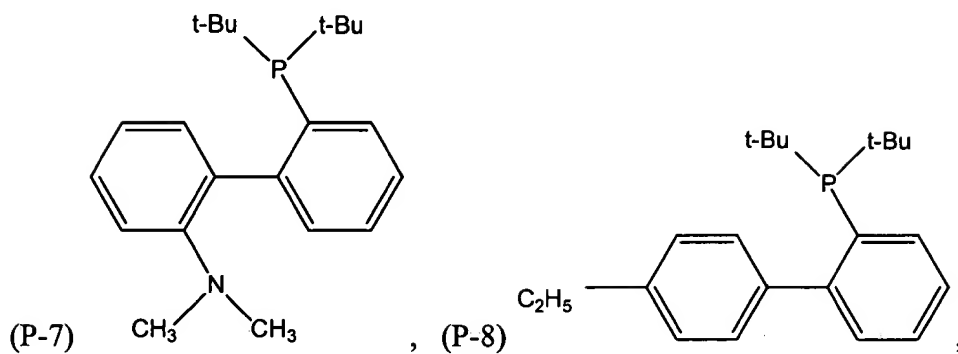
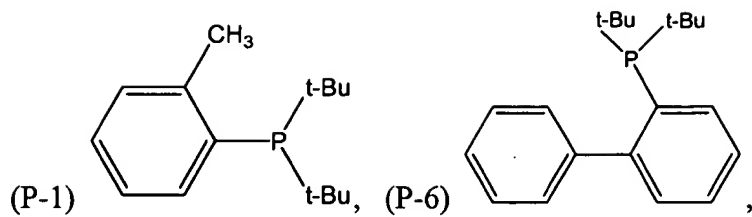


wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> to Ar<sup>3</sup> are each independently an alkyl or aryl group which may have a substituent group, and at least one of Ar<sup>1</sup> to Ar<sup>3</sup> is an aryl group which may have a substituent group, and at least one of Ar<sup>1</sup> to Ar<sup>3</sup> is a tert-butyl group,

the triphenylamine compound is represented by formula (CT-1), (CT-3), (CT-5), (CT-6) or (CT-8);



wherein the phosphine compound is



and the palladium compound is  $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ ,  $\text{PdCl}_2$  or tris (dibenzylidenacetone) dipalladium(0).